ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 43, No. 25 June 18, 1984

Analog Video Disk System Now Available to Users at LC

On June 15, the Library made available to users the first of six analog video disks produced during the initial phase of its Optical Disk Pilot Program, begun in late 1982. Installed in the Prints and Photographs Reading Room, the disk with its player and a video monitor will make it possible for a Library patron quickly to sort through or stop and study any one of almost 40,000 photographs, posters, architectural drawings, and other pictorial items from the prints and photographs collections.

Looking much like a silvered 33⅓ r.p.m. recording, the 12-inch video disk holds up to 54,000 images on just one side. Included in the list of items on the disk made available on June 15 are 875 photographs, including 539 black-and-white and hand-colored glass lantern slides of views from around the world gathered on the World Transportation Commission Trip (1894–96); virtually the entire photographic collection of the Detroit Publishing Co. taken in the United States, Mexico, Canada, and Caribbean from 1890 to 1914—a collection consisting of 22,900 glass photonegatives and glass transparencies of various sizes (all displayed as positives), and 299 lithographically colored photoprints of different sizes; 1,825 photographs of the Ottoman Empire collected by Sultan Abdul Hamid II in 1893; 1,610 color slides and transparencies of the United States and Puerto Rico from 1939 to 1943 by photographers of the U.S. Farm Security Administration and Office of War Information; 3,615 international political and propaganda posters (1965–80) from the Yanker Collection; and 440 items (such as plans, details, sections, renderings, and measured drawings) from the architectural drawings for the Library's Jefferson and Adams Buildings.

Viewers using the disk may browse the collection by depressing

Also in This Issue . . .

American Folklife Center Holds Meeting on Automating Folk Archives 212–214

PreMARC File Is Now Accessible through SCORPIO 211–212

Network Advisory Committee April Program Reported 214–216

Display Marks Anniversary of Early Book on America . . . 211

Library Publishes Booklet on Paderewski 210–211

Library of Congress Publications 216

a button which will cause the images to be displayed automatically at a rate of several per second. Patrons also have the option of manually controlling the rate at which images appear.

As copyright permissions are secured, five other disks will be put into public use. Materials available for viewing on the five other analog disks will include 10,000 images from the Prints and Photographs Division; almost 100,000 motion picture publicity stills from the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division; a selection of seven color films and film segments; a selection of about 30 titles from the paper print collection of pre-1910 motion picture films; and two television newscasts from July 3–4, 1976.

SONY Video Communications Products Co. of Lanham, Md., was awarded the contract for the video disk portion of the pilot program. In another phase of the program, Integrated Automation of Berkeley, Calif., was awarded a contract to provide a system which will use digital optical disks for computerized mass storage, preservation, and retrieval of printed materials, including text and half-tone illustrations.

The digital disk pilot system will provide archival-quality document storage of 500,000 images per year of pages from various printed sources (especially periodicals), rapid access and display of the images, and reproduction of single or multiple copies of specified pages or entire documents. Display will be on six high-resolution terminals in Library reading rooms and will take advantage of existing Library of Congress computer indexing and abstracting systems. Reproduction will take place on associated terminal printers or through remote printing facilities.

In addition to offering attractive features for preservation, both digital and analog disk storage may offer unparalleled high-speed access to library materials, including some of the most fragile and important materials in the Library's vast collections. With collections now totaling more than 80 million items and increasing at the rate of more than 7,000 a day, the Library will closely evaluate each part of this pilot program with an eye towards wider use within existing resources in the future.

Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh gives overall direction to the Pilot Program. Joseph W. Price, chief of the Science and Technology Division, serves as director of projects.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Publishes Booklet On Ignacy Jan Paderewski

Ignacy Jan Paderewski, an important figure in modern Polish history, is the subject of a new Library publication (see "Library of Congress Publications" column). Renowned for his artistry as a concert pianist and composer, Paderewski also became a leading statesman and spokesman for the cause of Poland. For a short while, he was Poland's prime minister.

Born in 1860, Paderewski grew up in a partitioned country wracked by the Polish people's continuing struggle to maintain their political autonomy and their cultural heritage. In time, the profound effect of these circumstances on Paderewski was demonstrated in his political and diplomatic activities. He made his piano debut in Vienna in 1887, but the concert that was to mark the beginning of his rise to interntional acclaim took place in March 1888 at the Salle Erard in Paris. The first of his many U.S. tours began in New York City in 1891 and included 107 concerts in 90 days.

Between tours, Paderewski devoted some time to composition, including "Minuet" (in G, op. 14), "The Polish Fantasia," for piano and orchestra (op. 19), "The Tatra Album," and the opera *Manru*. In his memoirs, Paderewski expressed his great satisfaction with those creative, quiet times.

Paderewski also became an ambassador of the Polish cause. Foremost a patriot, he and many of his countrymen saw a chance for the reemergence of an independent, united Poland as Europe was drawn into World War I. And he devoted his talent, energy, time, and money to achieve that goal. Through his diplomatic skills and with help from Polish Americans, Paderewski also gained the support of President Woodrow Wilson, who included as the 13th of his famous Fourteen Points the establishment of an independent Poland.

When the war ended in November 1918, and Josef Pisudski became the head of state, Paderewski became Poland's new prime minister and its foreign secretary as well. In February 1919, he opened Poland's first sovereign parliament and, later that year, represented

his country at the Paris Peace Conference, at which Wilson's Fourteen Points were debated and from which the Treaty of Versailles was concluded. That document, to which Paderewski was a signatory, placed Poland back on the map of Europe. In 1939, when the Germans invaded Poland, Paderewski again abandoned the world of music to take up the cause of his country, becoming a member of the Polish Government in exile.

Paderewski died in New York City on June 29, 1941, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, D.C. His body was to remain there until Poland was free once more. Special permission for his burial in the crypt of the U.S.S. Maine Memorial was granted by one of his many famous friends, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The list of reading materials which follows the biographical section of *Ignacy Jan Paderewski* includes primarily publications in English. Many newspaper and periodical articles about Paderewski have been published over the years, but only a selection of these and other items has been included.

Display Marks Anniversary Of Farkas' Book on America

In 1834, the first European work about "the new miracle in world history," American democracy, was published by a Transylvanian Hungarian writer, Sándor Bölöni Farkas (1795-1842), who had visited the United States as secretary and companion of his friend, Count Ferenc Béldy, a reform-minded Hungarian from Transylvania.

For this anniversary, a display of books, portraits, and contemporary views of the American scene, has been prepared by Elemer Bako, Finno-Ugrian area specialist in the European Division. It will be on view to the public in the European Reading Room (LJ G147) in the Jefferson Building, through September.

Farkas and Béldy arrived in America on September 3, 1831. The events and results of their travels through the United States and Canada were described by Farkas in a book entitled *Útazás Észak-Amerikában* published in Kolozsvár in 1834. The work became so popular in Hungary and Transylvania that a reprinting closely followed the first printing. The work's admiring statements about the democratic institutions and the achievements of the United States eventually led to its suppression and confiscation by Austrian authorities. Since an English translation of Farkas' work did not appear until 1977, few Americans knew of the first book to be published in Europe about the American political system.

Farkas' work exerted a great influence on the political leaders of Hungary. It was awarded the Grand Prize of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and many of the nation's reformist leaders, among them Count Stephen Széchenyi (1791–1860) and Louis Kossuth (1802–94), became admirers of the United States through reading this unusual book.

Sándor Bölöni Farkas' statements about the United States resulted from discussions with many intellectual and political leaders, including Andrew Jackson, from observations of the American way of life, from the study of statistical and census reports (many of them printed in the book in Hungarian translation), and from historical essays about several American cities.

PreMARC File Is Now Accessible Through SCORPIO Commands

Three million of the Library's PreMARC catalog records were made available to SCORPIO users in December 1983. These records first became available to staff and public users in October 1982, at that time only with MUMS commands. This major bibliographic file can now be used with SCORPIO commands to search nearly all of the older English-language works cataloged in the the general collections of the Library of Congress.

Non-English records are now being added to the file. It is estimated that by the end of 1984 or in early 1985, when the additions to the PreMARC file are completed, it will contain 4.7 million bibliographic records. The PreMARC file, together with the MARC bibliographic files searchable under MUMS and SCORPIO in the Library of Congress Information System (LOCIS), will constitute the basis for an online catalog of the Library of Congress.

The PreMARC data base may be searched from some 2,700 terminals connected to the Library's computers, both within the Library of Congress and in other legislative agencies. More than 50 terminals in the various public reading rooms access LOCIS.

SCORPIO users may sign on to the PreMARC file by keying "BGNS PREM" on the terminal. The basic search commands are the same as for all SCORPIO searching. The cross-file feature, which allows users to search up to six files simultaneously, has been extended to the PreMARC file. The LCCC and PREM files may be searched simultaneously by signing on with the "BGNS ALL LC" command. The SELECT, FIND, and RETRIEVE commands will search both files. The BROWSE list will integrate multiple files in a future enhancement.

The SCORPIO access to the data was made available through the efforts of the Library's Automated Systems Office. David Spaans directed the project,

Linda Arret, reference specialist in the General Reading Rooms Division (left), demonstrates PreMARC, brought up as SCORPIO file last December 14, to Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh while Ellen Hahn, chief of the division looks on. PreMARC includes 2,900,000 records from the Library's shelflist through 1979 for English titles and those foreign titles beginning with the letters A–M; N–Z are expected to be added by the end of 1984.

assisted by others in the Reference Applications Section, which is headed by Nick J. Kozura. Automation representatives from user departments, such as Research Services, Processing Services, the Congressional Research Service, and the Law Library helped monitor the project through its implementation.

Users will find documentation on the PreMARC file by keying "SHOW FILE PREM" while signed on to any SCORPIO file. A guide card, similar in format to cards for other SCORPIO files, is available to staff users from their department's automation liaison officer. Documentation for library researchers is also available in the Computer Catalog Center.

The PreMARC records are a product of an agreement the Library reached in the late 1970s. The Library's card shelflist was filmed in 1978–79 by University Microfilms International, Inc., and Historical Documents, Inc., and subsequently made available on microfiche to the library community. The filming included the separate shelflist for music, maps, and atlases, but the unclassified law shelflist (records of which contain only "LAW" as the call number) was not filmed.

Soon afterwards, Carrollton Press, Inc., a sister organization to Historical Documents, approached the Library with an offer to convert all the filmed non-MARC catalog records into a computer-readable format. Carrollton was planning to produce a printed index to the Library's collections (the *Title Index to the Classified Collections of the Library of Congress*) and to market the computer-readable records to libraries. The Library of Congress would gain an important bibliographic file by processing the shelflist records keyed by Carrollton. All the information on each work included in the filmed shelflist would be keyed, except the Decimal Classification number, notes, the untraced series, and the extended title. The Library chose its format recognition program as the only way such a mass of data could be converted to fully content-designated MARC records in the short time required. Carrollton then started keying alphabetically by bibliographic title. In October 1980, the Library began receiving the first records, which became available online through use of the MUMS searching commands, including full text, two years later.

PreMARC records are unedited and many contain errors. The format recognition program is unable always to identify correctly fields and subfields because of old cataloging practice, keying errors, and the program's own limitations. Errors sometimes occur in the Library of Congress call number fields. PreMARC file users are encouraged to check and verify call numbers with the card catalog if problems are anticipated or arise when materials are retrieved from the stacks. Research Services and Processing Services are now working out strategies for correcting PreMARC file errors reported by staff and for systematically identifying and correcting large groups of records with similar problems. In addition, strategies are being identified for adding records that do not appear in the shelflist but that are included in the main and other card catalogs. The Automated Systems Office is concurrently developing the first release of a system to edit and upgrade the records.

Records distributed by Carrollton Press as part of their REMARC service differ from those on the Library's PreMARC file. Carrollton receives records as issued from the Library's format recognition process. These are processed by Carrollton through an automated system which detects and corrects certain types of errors. It is these corrected records that Carrollton sells to libraries as REMARC records. The Library of Congress is exploring a cooperative program of error correction with Carrollton Press.

Library Holds Meeting on Automating Folk Archives

"A way station—not a stopping point," is how Richard S. Thill characterized the "Washington Conference on Folklife and Automated Archives," held at

STAFF NEWS

Patrick E. Hardesty Retires

Patrick E. Hardesty, head of the Receiving and Routing Section in the Exchange and Gift Division, retired on March 23 after 39 years of Federal service. Except for one year and a half with the U.S. Air Force, Mr. Hardesty's entire Government career has been with the Library of Congress.

William J. Welsh presents an emblem marking 40 years of service to Pat Hardesty.

At the retirement reception held in his honor on March 23 in the West Dining Room and attended by Mrs. Hardesty, their children, and more than 150 coworkers, Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh presented Mr. Hardesty a special bronze medallion commemorating his years of service, a retirement certificate, and a Superior Service Award with an added $1,000 cash award. Following this, Peter H. Bridge, chief of the Exchange and Gift Division, acting on behalf of this division staff, presented a photo album assembled for the occasion by Ihor Mouchyn, assistant head of the Receiving and Routing Section. This album chronicles in pictures and words Mr. Hardesty's career at the Library. The high esteem and affection accorded him by his colleagues manifested itself by many additional gifts.

Mr. Hardesty came to the Library in March of 1944 as a part-time deck attendant. Three years later, he was promoted to deck supervisor. Subsequently, Mr. Hardesty held progressively more responsible positions in the Serial Division and the Photoduplication Service.

He joined the Exchange and Gift Division in 1964 and was appointed head of the Receiving and Routing Section in 1968. In this position, Mr. Hardesty played a major role in developing and refining the complex procedures required to sort, distribute for accessioning, and forward for further processing or custody the five to seven million pieces regularly received each year by the division. He also directed the equally complex operations for the disposal of surplus and duplicate materials, assuring that all of these operations were carried out efficiently and in full compliance with Federal laws and the Library's regulations.

Mr. Hardesty introduces Lucia Rather (left) to Mrs. Hardesty and their daughters.

Throughout his tenure, Mr. Hardesty brought to his work an unfailing seriousness and attention to detail

Among the many gifts presented to Mr. Hardesty upon his retirement was Charles Goodrum's Treasures of the Library of Congress. *Accepting this gift from Mr. Bridge, Mr. Hardesty jokingly commented that he did not exactly know all the materials in the book, but he was somewhat sure that at some time he had handled them.*

and a great desire to lend his considerable abilities to support and cooperate to the fullest extent in whatever matter was at hand. In recognition of his dedication, he received over the years a number of outstanding performance ratings and quality increases.

He plans to design and build a new home in southern Virginia and devote his time to his many hobbies, among them gardening.

Roberta Shaffer Is Special Assistant to Law Librarian

Roberta I. Shaffer joined the Law Library on June 4 as special assistant to the Law Librarian. Her responsibilities will include continuing assessment of Law Library services, priorities, and objectives; determining the means for implementing greater efficiency and increased services in the Law Library; studying the suitability of applying automation, communication, and other technological systems; and representing the Law Librarian before domestic and foreign law library associations, government agencies, and law schools.

Roberta Shaffer

Ms. Shaffer comes to the Library from the University of Houston Law Center where she served as the director of legal communications and the associate director of the newly created law and technology program. Before that, Ms. Shaffer worked for the legal department of the Coca-Cola Co., the Atlanta (Ga.) law firm of Smith, Currie and Hancock, and as an educational representative for the Westlaw Division at the West Publishing Co.

Ms. Shaffer is a graduate of Vassar College. She received her library science degree from Emory University and graduated from the Tulane Law School with honors. Her areas of interest in law include comparative law, legal history, admiralty, and international law. As a librarian, she has focused on organizing and disseminating information so that it will reach the most number of people and can address a diversity of research levels. She has worked closely with university, publishing, bench, bar, and library organizations to explore computer applications in law settings.

A frequent lecturer before professional groups, Ms. Shaffer has served as a consultant to several corporations, educational institutions, and governmental bodies.

Ms. Shaffer is an active member of the Texas Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Arbitration Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, the American Association of Law Schools, the Maritime Law Association, and the Supreme Court Historical Society.

She is an active and acknowledged supporter of the arts and has been responsible for planning art exhibits, architectural tours, theatrical events, and other cultural programs that have had particular appeal to the legal community.

A frequent traveler, Ms. Shaffer has been a student of archaeological restorations in Turkey, Greece, France, Italy, and the Middle East.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, spoke on May 6 in Atlanta, Ga., at "Reading in the Age of New Media," an institute sponsored by the international Reading Association before its 29th annual convention.

Patrick E. Dempsey, senior reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division, delivered a lecture and slide presentation at the annual conference of the American Committee for Irish Studies, held at Wake Forest Universtiy in Winston-Salem, N.C., on May 3–5. Mr. Dempsey's lecture was entitled "Irish Cartographic Materials in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress." The American Committee for Irish Studies is the largest interdisciplinary organization of its kind, with more than 800 members in the United States, Canada, Ireland, and the United Kingdom. Each spring, ACIS holds a national conference attended by 150 to 200 scholars from the United States, Canada, and Ireland. Each fall, there are regional conferences in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Midwest.

Two staff members of the Special Materials Cataloging Division attended the joint meeting of the Music OCLC Users Group and Online Audiovisual Catalogers on April 30 and May 1 in Dublin, Ohio. **Catherine Garland,** senior music cataloger in the Music Section, gave a talk on the new Music Online system at the Library of Congress, and **Richard Thaxter,** head of the Audiovisual Section, spoke on recent developments in audiovisual cataloging. In addition, both Ms. Garland and Mr. Thaxter attended a variety of workshops and problem sessions and answered

questions on the Library's nonbook cataloging programs.

Marlene C. McGuirl, chief of the American-British Law Division, has been appointed vice chair of the 1984–85 Committee on Copyrights of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Upcoming Training Courses

The Staff Training and Development Office is offering several courses over the coming weeks. Among them are the following:

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Affirmative Action Seminar 102	6/19	N/A
New Staff Orientation	6/20	N/A
Career Development Seminar	6/21	N/A
Reference Collections in LC	8/7-23	7/20
Stress Management	8/8-9	7/6
Health Assistance Program	8/15	7/30
ADP in LC	8/21-30	8/6

WRA Choral Society Will Give Encore of "Fiddler on the Roof"

Dressed in colorful costumes and with some lively dancing, members of the WRA Choral Society presented a staged version of "Fiddler on the Roof" in the Coolidge Auditorium on May 23. The presentation was under the direction of Dorothy Zeiset of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, pianist Patricia Benson of the Copyright Cataloging Division, and choreographer Marilyn Hamilton of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. George Hobart of the Prints and Photographs Division sang "If I Were a Rich Man," and Michael Katz and Linda Burgess, both of the Automated Systems Office, were soloists in the rendition of "Miracle of Miracles" and "Far from the Home I Love." Bill Williams, of the Library Environment Resources Office, was narrator.

The Choral Society will repeat this well-received production along with a few patriotic songs at noon on June 21 in the conference room of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Announcements

The Library of Congress Philatelic Club is offering special first-day postal cards for sale in conjunction with the 350th anniversary of the European settlement of Maryland. The cachet depicts the commemorative medal sruck by the U.S. Capitol Historical Society for the occasion. The postal cards sell for $1 each. Orders must be prepaid and should include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Mail orders should be sent to the Library of Congress, WRA Philatelic Club, Att: Gary McCone, Processing Services, Washington, D.C. 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress Philatelic Club.

The Scholars Committee will hold its next colloquium on Thursday, June 21, at 2:30 p.m. in the Wilson Room, Jefferson Building. Patricia M. Locke, who has recently completed doctoral work at Boston College with a dissertation entitled *Hegel on Architecture,* and who has accepted a teaching position at St. John's College in Annapolis, Md., will discuss "Hegel and the Modern Artist."

The American Red Cross Bloodmobile will visit the Library on Wednesday, June 20, and Thursday, June 21, from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. each day. The unit will be located in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Madison Building. Donors are requested to use regular shuttle bus service. Staff members wishing to donate blood should register with keyworkers in their respective divisions.

The **Health Services Office** continues a series of Health Forums with a program at 10 a.m.on Tuesday, June 19, in the Pickford Theater, Madison Building (LM 302). An interpreter will be availabe for the hearing impaired. The topic for the forum will be "High Blood Pressure—The Silent Killer." Dr. Anthony Watkins, chief of cardiology services at the Greater Southeast Community Hospital, will be the speaker. Staff members will be permitted to attend on official time, workload permitting, with prior approval of their supervisors.

On Wednesday, June 20, and Thursday, June 21, the **Health Services Office** will conduct blood pressure readings for interested Library staff members. The schedule for blood pressure readings is broken down alphabetically by last initial. Staff members of the Jefferson, Adams, and Madison Buildings should report to the Health Room (LM G40). Staff members at Landover Center and the Navy Yard Annex may report at their convenience. The schedule is broken down as follows: Wednesday, June 20, A–C (9–9:15 a.m.), D–F (9:30–9:45 a.m.), G–I (10–10:15 a.m.), J–L (10:30–11 a.m.); Thursday, June 21, M–O (9–9:15 a.m.), P–R

(9:30-9:45 a.m.), S-U (10-10:15 a.m.), V-Z (10:30-11 a.m.). Staff members at Taylor St. Annex may have their blood pressure readings taken on Wednesday, June 20, from 10 a.m. until 12 noon in the TSA Health Room.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Selden Biggs, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 30532; Cosmo DiMaggio, analyst in science and technology, GS-11, CRS SPR, 30997; Robert Farina, library customer service analyst, GS-11, CDS, 31001; Peggye Forster, information receptionist, GS-2, P&S, 40167; Paul Gallis, analyst in western European affairs, GS-11, CRS F, NP; Zenon Kohut, research analyst, GS-11, FRD, 20733; Roberta Shaffer, special assistant to the Law Librarian, GS-14, LL O, 30822; Martha Williams, EEO investigator/officer, GS-13, EO, 30717.

Temporary Appointments: Linda Anderson, graduate assistant, GS-5, CDS, NP; Keith Bentley, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114C; Rodney Brown, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114C; Darlene Colbert, analyst, American national government, GS-5, CRS Gov, NP; Djuna Craig, deck attendant, GS-5, Col Mgmt, G114C; Pauline Herbert, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114C; Alison Holt, reference assistant, GS-4, CRS ENR, NP; David Jamieson, research assistant, GS-5, CRS A, NP; Suzanne Leonard, analyst in energy policy, GS-7, CRS ENR, NP; Janet Loughlin, issue brief clerk, GS-4, CRS AIS, NP; Yvonne Lowe, analyst in social legislation, GS-7, CRS EPW, NP; Judy McClosey, analyst in social legislation, GS-7, CRS EPW, NP; Mary McCoy, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114C; Stephanie Saxon, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114C; Valerie Railey, graduate assistant, GS-5, LL O, NP; Addie Townsend, clerk-typist, GS-4 FMO, NP; Thomas van der Voort, Jr., production support clerk, GS-3, CRS C, NP; Elisa Wrenn, graduate assistant, GS-5, Ser Rec, NP.

Temporary Reappointments: Jennifer Boniface, clerk-typist, GS-4, ALM, NP; Stephen Key, clerk-typist, GS-3, ASO, NP; Ethan Nelson, clerk-messenger, GS-4, CRS C, NP; Lisa Redfearn, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114C.

Promotion: Sibyl Cole, Cop Reg, to library technician, GS-5, P&P, 40039

Transfer: Reginald Allen, Ser Rec, to secretary, GS-5, Mus, 40169; Carolyn Wilson, Loan, to editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS A, 40173.

Invitation to Readers

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* invites staff members to submit notes on their activities and invites clubs and organizations to submit information regarding their events for publication in the *Bulletin*. The *Bulletin* is dated and published every Monday. The cutoff date for publication in the *Bulletin* is 12 days before the date printed on the cover of the issue. Information concerning special meetings or events of clubs and organizations should be submitted at least four weeks before the event.

Requests for carpools should contain the person's name, division, extension, work schedule, destination, and whether the person is seeking a carpool or a rider. This information will then be published in the *Bulletin* as frequently as the demand warrants.

Staff members should submit these notes on activities and requests for carpools **in writing** to the Information Office (LM 103) addressed to Editor, LC *Information Bulletin*.

Carpool Locator

Allan Ledwith of the Serials Division, ext. 75850, needs a rider from Langley Park via New Hampshire Ave. and North Capitol St., or via Queens Chapel Rd., Michigan Ave., and Brentwood Rd. Current members are on a flexitime schedule, 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Regina Reynolds of the Serial Record Division, ext. 76452, wants to be a rider in a carpool from the Annandale/Falls Church, Va., area during the months of July and August. She is on a flexitime schedule and would like to arrive at work between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m.

Jackie Thomason of the Central Services Division, ext. 75558, needs to join a carpool coming from Glenn Dale, Md. She is on a flexitime schedule, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

the Library of Congress on April 26–28. The American Folklife Center served as the host of the meeting, funded by the L. J. and Mary C. Skaggs Foundation. Mr. Thill, who chairs the American Folklore Society's Archiving Section and heads the folklore archive at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, organized the conference. He concluded his welcome with the remark, "If this conference works the way I hope it will, we will probably come away with more questions. I hope they are the right questions."

The two-and-a-half-day meeting did indeed elicit questions of all kinds. Joseph C. Hickerson, head of the Library's Archive of Folk Culture, part of the American Folklife Center, proposed as a discussion question, "Do you continue your entries into the automated system in the same forms used for the manual system, or start anew?" Build on proven systems, said most of those who responded to Mr. Hickerson's query.

Two overarching questions seemed to connect many of the papers and remarks during the conference: How do archives communicate between themselves, not only about how to handle certain aspects of automation, but about the substance of their collections? How does one go about automating an archive? As to whether the right questions were asked, one can only say perhaps. But, as Frederick J. Stielow from the University of Maryland noted, the conference generated a feeling of communality for participants. It was a forum for discovering that there are others out there experiencing the same difficulties, and some who have a few of the answers.

Jean Herrmann, who presented a paper on her work to refine and complete an automated data base using some 4,000 child ballad tunes collected and analyzed by Bertrand Bronson from the University of California at Berkeley, asked rhetorically what the utility of such an automated data base is. She went on to explain that it can be used to characterize in part or in whole British and American melodic traditions—habitual melodic schemes, the preference for one melodic phrase over another, the identification of tune "families," and possibly the migrations of whole "tune populations."

The meeting agenda opened with a panel that explored the history of several of the archival collections around the country that continue to be maintained manually in whole or in large measure. Wayland D. Hand of the University of California at Los Angeles discussed in some detail the development of his Index of American Popular Beliefs and Superstitions. Begun in 1944, it now has some 2,000,000 cross-referenced card entries. Mr. Hand began his presentation by noting that while automation represents the incursion of high technology into the world of the scholar, it is no more frightening than the advent of other mechanical inventions: the typewriter, cylinder recorder, disc recorder, and magnetic tape recorder. He did, however, admonish conference participants not to entrust things to a machine that they are better capable of undertaking, specifically the planning and design work that must underlie any productive automation project.

From this basis in manual retrieval systems, the conference moved on to consider different approaches to the automated classification of folklore materials. David M. Axler from the University of Pennsylvania discussed bibliographic resources that are available to guide archivists seeking to explore the new frontier. Paul S. Smith of the University of Sheffield in England described an automated project to develop a hierarchical classification of English drama texts based on statistical analysis. The project exemplifies his theory that the most effective approach to the classification of folklore materials is the "tree" approach—analyzing the materials themselves to discern their inherent interconnections and divisions. This he contrasted with the "bucket" approach which is to predetermine certain categories and then throw in "everything that looks or smells as though it may fit."

Finally, several automation projects were discussed in detail. James T. Callow described the University of Detroit Folklore Archive that has 20,000 automated entries for spoken-word material collected by students in the university's folklore classes. The system is set up to edit, classify, retrieve, and display entire entries.

Daniel W. Patterson and Beverly B. Boggs outlined the development of an automated data-retrieval system for published long-playing recordings carried out by the Folk Music Archive of the University of North Carolina. Their system was developed using the university's main computer and is MARC-compatible (referring to the automated cataloging format used by the Library of Congress). It catalogs and indexes recordings of Anglo-American ballads and religious music and has produced a master list of the recordings, along with catalogs by album title, item title, geographic location, performer, and subject. While theirs is a fairly discreet cataloging project—the master list has some 10,000 entries—the speakers felt that the system might be applicable to cataloging ventures for other disc recordings and is expandable.

Perhaps the largest automation project represented at the conference was the Rigler and Deutsch Record Index. As described by Elwood McKee, the index provides "subminimal" bibliographic access and control for approximately 615,000 pre-long-playing commercial disc recordings in the collections of the Library of Congress, the Rodgers and Hammerstein Archives of the New York Public Library, the Belfer Laboratory

and Archive at Syracuse University, the Yale University Collection of Historical Sound Recordings, and the Stanford Archive of Recorded Sound. The discs indexed were photographed with high resolution film and the information contained thereon—label name, matrix number, issue number, composer or author, title, performer—was manually entered into the automated data base. The index currently consists of microfilm roles of some 2,270,000 label and disc photographs, microfilm roles of 329,000 computer microform pages of bibliographic entries, and a MARC-tagged machine record of the data.

As Richard Thill noted at the beginning of the meeting, this conference is a way station in the search for answers. A number of regional conferences are scheduled to take up where the Washington conference left off, starting with one at Pan American University this December. For further information on that regional meeting on automated archiving, interested persons should contact Mark Glazer, Pan American University, Edinburg, Tex. 78539, tel. (512) 381-3321 or 381-3319.

The Archive of Folk Culture issued the revised reference aid *Folklife and Ethnomusicology Archives and Related Collections in the United States and Canada* (LCFARA No. 2) coincident with the "Washington Conference on Folklife and Automated Archives." The finding aid and *The Use of Computers in Folklore and Folk Music: A Preliminary Bibliography* are available free of charge from the Library of Congress, Archive of Folk Culture, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Network Advisory Committee Holds April Program on Delivery Systems

The Network Advisory Committee program session on April 19–20 was devoted to the topic of electronic delivery systems as they affect the publishing environment and the abstracting and indexing environment. Those present also learned about nontraditional information sources, new equipment and applications, and finally the library/library user relationship in light of new developments in electronic delivery systems.

The publishing environment was represented by three speakers. Anne Mehringer, director, Consulting Service of the Aspen Systems Corp., reported on the Association of American Publishers (AAP) Electronic Manuscript Project. This project, carried out with the help of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), was designed to develop a publishing industry standard and author guidelines for the preparation of manuscripts in electronic form. The goal of the NLM task force is to create a "wish list" of bibliographic data required to tag and identify properly such data in the proposed standard. To that end, the task force identified the following objectives:

- Identify and define all document types and elements that are subject to bibliographic control;
- Identify and define the bibliographic elements for each document type;
- Assist and/or comment upon the resulting generalized tagging scheme;
- Assist in testing the proposed standard and help in the validation process.

The timeliness of the project became clear when, in task one of the project, authors projections to the AAP revealed that 80 percent of all manuscripts will be prepared electronically by 1985.

Eleanor Goodchild, librarian at the Biomedical Library of the University of Pennsylvania, reported on new and developing online electronic formats in the biomedical field. In addition to existing online bibliographic data bases, new full-text data base services for both journals and books are in the making, such as those from Bibliographic Retrieval Services and the American Medical Association/General Technical Electronics. The emphasis today is on user friendly systems, offering not only full text online, but also data base management, such as the Institute for Scientific Information's SCI/MATE system. Finally, concerns for the free access to information in the changing library economy pose major questions to any health science library contemplating electronic formats.

William Lindberg, law school WESTLAW administrator at West Publishing Co., reported on the existing online full-text services in the field of legal texts. This environment is similar in scope to the biomedical field. WESTLAW has provided an online abstracting service since 1975, and online full-text service since 1978. The West Automatic Law Terminal (WALT) was developed for WESTLAW. Full-text information is loaded quickly and available to the entire network. Law students can use the system at a special discount rate, while other users pay approximately $100 for connect time per hour. At the present, WESTLAW has established a reciprocal connection with QL Systems in Canada and EUROLEX for United Kingdom and European legal material.

The abstracting and indexing environment was represented by Ronald Wigington, director for Research and Development at Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), the largest of the online abstracting and indexing services. Mr. Wigington reported that major changes in the environment, new knowledge disciplines, structural changes in the information industry (new data bases, vendors, information delivery services), new information technology, changes in the work environment, all call for new responses. CAS has mounted a six-point program to meet this challenge:

- Continued improvement of its online search services;
- International networking;
- Improved and continuous document delivery;
- Electronic full-text service (under American Chemical Society Books and Journals Division);
- System contracting;
- By-pass communication technology;

At the same time, the data base originally available from CAS on tape files continues to be licensed worldwide.

Frances Spigai, president of Database Services, represented the nontraditional information sources and reported on their impact on networks and libraries. A growing array of such sources is emerging, with an effect on both libraries and their users. At present, there are approximately 2,150 data bases from about 1,000 publishers, available via 350 online vendors to about half a million individual users. Trends indicate that by 1985, sales volume for personal computers (PC) will exceed that of main frames. One out of six white-collar workers will have a PC at work, and one out of four households will own a PC. Forecasters also predict that, by 1990, communication/transaction software packages will have outdistanced education/entertainment applications. As a result of the growth of a large installed base of information, information services will flourish in the 1990s. Prices for online services, however, are not expected to drop during the next five years. Therefore, online services may become great equalizers for business, but differentiators for individuals who cannot pass on costs for online services. The shift from acquisition to access was discussed in terms of the impact on libraries in four areas—library technology, library resources, library policies, and the role of the librarian—and the impact on the role of the library network.

William Nugent, assistant director of the Library of Congress Automated Systems Office, reported on new equipment and applications and their impact on libraries and networks. Mr. Nugent listed the many changes that can be expected in terms of new equipment and technological applications:

- Increased telephone costs will stimulate by-pass technologies to reach communications networks;
- Processing software will be replaced by chips, bringing new computing power to more elaborate work stations;
- "Gateway" systems will simplify end user interaction utilizing natural language rather than artificial commands;
- Optical storage of extremely high density will bring mass distribution of full-text data bases;
- Magnetic storage will increasingly use vertical recording with densities up to 40 times greater than conventional longitudinal recording and will approach the density of optical storage;
- Pure digital data is currently considered the ideal information storage device for integrated automated systems in libraries.

Mr. Nugent stated that the commercial sector can be expected to protect its investment in the information distribution business. Disk-stored data bases can be scrambled as easily as more conventional data bases, and the user will have to pay for access tools that control the storage devices rather than the information itself.

Brett Butler, the past president of Information Access Corp., focused discussion on the library/library user relationship. In an environment in which the direct users of information, who may be completely unaware of the library and the skills of its staff, are approached by the new generation of computer aids, a new understanding of the reference process will have to evolve. This anticipated environment will be without attendant surrogates (books, journals)—an environment containing only information. Present practices of document ordering and delivering of facsimiles will give way to data transmission requested from full-text data bases. Service policies will change. Will librarians become information analysts or leave such services to the commercial sector? Issues such as cost vs. free service, budgeting for data base services (access vs. acquisition), proficiency vs. comprehensiveness, packaging archival and preservation policies need to be addressed. Issues of confidentiality and copyright need to be considered. New data base information clearing houses and evaluation centers will spring up. The proliferation of data bases will pose a selection problem, but this should in no way assume a reduction in the level of need for traditional reference skills. All the profession's knowledge is needed to formalize what has been done for decades intuitively.

The proliferation of electronic delivery systems presents specific challenges to libraries, focusing most immediately on the reallocation of the traditional budget distribution (70 percent for manpower, 25 percent for acquisitions, and 5 percent for the remainder of operations) and on the need for finding new measures of productivity to evaluate the quality of service performed in a changed environment. The Network Advisory Committee will look at these challenges at its next meeting on November 14–16.

The planning subcommittee for this program was chaired by James Wood, director, Bibliographic Operations Division at Chemical Abstracts Service. Other members were Thomas DiRenzo, Institute for Scientific Information; Frank Grisham, Southeastern Library Network; Deanna Marcum, Council on Library Resources; Betty Taylor, Law Library at the

Spessard L. Holland Law Center, University of Florida. The complete minutes of the program session on April 19 and the business meeting on April 18 and 20 are being prepared and will be published as proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee. The proceedings will contain contributions prepared by each speaker of the program session. The official announcement will be made as soon as the proceedings are available through the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service (Washington, D.C. 20541). For additional information, contact Sigrid Harriman, Secretariat, Library of Congress, Network Advisory Committee, Washington, D.C. 20540, tel. (202) 287-5568.

Library of Congress Publications

Library Publications Win Awards

Historic America, published to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the Historic American Buildings Survey, was presented the 1984 Citation of the San Antonio Conservation Society. "The Pennell Legacy: Two Centuries of Printmaking," a poster created to accompany the exhibition of the same title, has won an Award of Distinction from the American Association of Museums. The Library's monthly "Calendar of Events" has received a Blue Pencil Award for visual design from the National Association of Government Communicators.

New Microform Publications

Two important serial files are now available on 35mm positive microfilm from the Photoduplication Service.

National Speed Sport News and its predecessor, the *Bergen Hearld's National Auto Racing News,* for the period of July 20, 1933–December 26, 1982, are contained on 27 reels. The file was assembled with the generous assistance of more than two dozen private individuals and the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Museum and presented to the Library by the Atlantic Coast Old Timers' Auto Racing Club. It is believed to be the most complete collection of any serial dealing with American auto racing, including Indianapolis, Championship, sprint cards, midgets, and sports cars.

The *Bergan Herald's National Auto Racing News* (NARN) and *National Speed Sport News* (NSSN) are the oldest continuously published serials covering American auto racing. NARN carried significant news of all forms of auto racing throughout the United States, including technical descriptions of engines and chassis, racing results, and personalities. There was thorough coverage of the midgets in the period 1935-49 when that sport was at its peak, attracting crowds that rivaled horse racing and professional baseball. In the period 1938–45, there was coverage of model car racing. NSSN continues to cover the entire range of American oval-track racing, including open-cockpit cars at Indianapolis and, on the shorter tracks, stock cars, and F-1 (Grand Prix) racing here and overseas.

The file of the Spanish weekly publication, *Cambio 16,* covers the period from November 22, 1971, issue No. 1, through December 27, 1982, on 27 reels of film. Regarded by many as Spain's leading news magazine, *Cambio 16* bridges the crucial period of change between the era of Francisco Franco and the present monarchy. It was established to bring objective and independent news to the public within econcomic and social spheres. It has been this orientation that has characterized the publication since its inception in 1971. Not only offering specific insights into the Spanish scene, *Cambio 16* also has an international flavor presenting world events from the Spanish point of view.

The files may be purchased for $23 per reel, domestic postage included. For shipment to other than North American addresses, add $1.25 per reel for surface postage. Standing orders for 1983 onward may also be placed. Orders or inquiries should be addressed to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.

New Publications

Ignacy Jan Paderewski, 1860–1941. ISBN 0-8444-0440-3. Washington, D.C., 1984. (iv, 32 p.) This biographical sketch and a selective list of reading materials was prepared by Janina W. Hoskins of the European Division. Free upon request from the Library of Congress, European Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Oscar Wilde at Oxford. ISBN 0-8444-0443-8. Washington, D.C., 1984. (30 p.) This publication reprints a lecture delivered by Richard Ellmann at the Library on March 1, 1983, under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. Free upon request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division.

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin